

# Civil & Religious INTELLIGENCE.

No 29.]

SANGERFIELD, N. Y.—SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1817.

VOL. I.

Articles from the Albany Argus.

**The Wire Worm.**—A worm to which our farmers give this name, we are sorry to learn, is committing serious depredations upon the grass and grain in the neighboring towns. They are about the size of common wire, of a yellow color, half an inch or three quarters long, and are found below the surface, where they commit their ravages upon the roots and seed. A gentleman relates, that having planted corn, he opened some hills a few days afterwards, to see if it had sprouted, and found almost every kernel bristled with the wire worm, which had perforated it on all sides. Many fields of grain and grass have been seriously injured, and some almost entirely destroyed.

**The Black Worm** is also destroying the vegetation in the northern towns of Rensselaer, and eastern section of Saratoga. Many meadows and pastures have been rendered, by their depredations, as barren as a heath. This appears to be the same species of worm that has created so much alarm in Worcester county. We suspect it is different, however, from the *cut worm* of Pennsylvania, whose ravages appear to be confined to corn, or the worm which infests gardens, often denominated the cabbage worm:

At the close of another piece respecting the cut worm, is the following paragraph:—

It has been well ascertained that sowing the wheat after the first frost, effectually prevents the fly. Farmers are too apt to sow early. On the Susquehanna in the state of Pennsylvania, the fly is not known where the grain is put into the ground after the first frost in September. The writer from his own experience, can assert this as a fact.

**Drowned.**—On the 11th inst. off Stony Point, Sacketsharbor, Widow White, relict of Eliakim White, Simeon White, Jared White, their wives and five children; together with a young man, name unknown. The wives of the two young men were daughters of David Smith. Four of the children have since been found and interred.  
—Col. Gazette

## ARGUS SUMMARY.

Advices from Port au Prince state, that the American consul at that place had struck his colors, resigned his situation, and left the place, in consequence of an American brig having been condemned by Petition. Petition has drawn down upon himself the hostility of the Spanish patriot privateersmen, by seizing and condemning some of their prizes sent into his ports. They are stated to have captured some of his vessels in retaliation.

A young man by the name of Abraham Wyck-off, fell from the yard of a ship in New-York, on Sunday last, and instantly expired.

The U. S. brig Boxer was spoken at sea on the 4th inst. seven days from port, having sailed in that time 1300 miles.

An extensive cotton factory has been burnt at Lexington, Ken. The loss was about 4000 dollars; the machinery and other articles being saved.

A considerable shock of an earthquake was felt in Boston, Salem, and the neighboring towns, on Thursday evening of last week.

Teramundo has been declared in a state of blockade by the Portuguese authorities.

The Baltimore Patriot contradicts the statement that crops in Maryland are likely to fall short, and says they promise to be uncommonly abundant.

President Monroe was to leave Washington on Wednesday on his northern tour.

The valiant Col. Crogham has thrown up his commission in the army, since he has become a proselyte to Hymen.

A mathematician at Milan, named Locatilli, is said to have invented machinery, by which he can, with his own power, move a vessel of war against the tide.

An invitation appeared in the New-York papers last week, inviting the curious to witness the exhibition of a boat to be propelled by machinery without the aid of physical power, steam or wind. We have heard nothing of the result of the experiment.

The script of the U. S. bank, is stated in a Baltimore paper, to have attained the enormous price of 97 to 100 dollars for 65 dollars paid in.

A company of young men has been forming in New-York, to proceed to some port of South America to form a settlement. The share advanced by each adventurer to purchase a vessel, &c. 100 dols.

**Steam boats.**—The Louisville (Ken.) Courier, of the 8th states, that a decision had been had in the courts at New-Orleans, adverse to the exclusive right of Livingston and others to navigate the Mississippi with steam boats, guaranteed to them by a law of Louisiana.

Between the 10th March and 27th May, more than 250 vessels, and 1600 passengers, arrived at New-York, says the Mercantile advertiser, from foreign ports.

*Extract of a letter from St. Pierress, (Mart) dated April 30, 1817.*

"Since writing you a gentleman from Augostura has called on me, and informed me, the royal army, about three weeks since, went out and attacked the patriots, and in about 15 minutes were totally destroyed! the general with difficulty escaped with about 100 persons—his loss about 2000—the place is in want of provisions, and all shut up in the castle.—A vessel in ballast has come here express, to solicit leave to carry down provisions, and I expect will be permitted."

As a gentleman, in a certain coffee house, was writing a letter to his friend, there being a good deal of company present, a pert young fellow posted himself behind him.—The gentleman concluded his letter with these words; *I should write more, but there is an impudent puppy looking over my shoulder.*—The maccaroni instantly turned upon his heels, and exclaimed aloud, *I'll be d—d if I was looking over your shoulder.*



From the Philadelphia True American.

The following circumstance some weeks ago in this city, and was a few evenings since related in my hearing. It excited such agreeable sensations in my mind, that I cannot deny myself the pleasure of making it public; as the names of the parties are not mentioned I hope their feelings will not be wounded. A person who had been unfortunate in business, and had been discharged from his debts by the late insolvent-law, called upon a merchant to whom he was indebted, and stated in substance, (for I don't pretend to relate the case verbatim,) that although he had been obliged to seek the protection of the law, yet he never considered the claims of justice in any degree abated; and having got again comfortably into business, he would be glad he would employ him, and the amount be placed to the old account, until it should be liquidated.—The reply was, No, I feel no disposition to oppress or be severe with any body. I can lose what you owe me without suffering; but should it ever so happen, that through adverse circumstances, I should need what you owe me, I shall probably then call upon you in the way you propose; and should that not take place, I freely forgive the debt. I am sure this gentleman must have experienced in his own breast, "*it is more blessed to give than to receive.*" How different the feelings of such a heart, from those of the sordid soul who would have accepted the offer, and perhaps have kept a poor family contending with poverty and difficulty all their days, and the individual be no more benefitted, comparatively speaking, than the drop in the ocean.

From a London Paper.

*The triumph of Economy.*

When the collection was making to build Bethlehem hospital, those who were employed to gather donations for that purpose went to a small house, the door of which being half open, they overheard an old man, the master, scolding his servant maid for having thrown away a match without using both ends. After diverting themselves some time with hearing the dispute, they presented themselves before the old gentleman and explained their errand; though from what had just passed they entertained little or no hopes of success. The supposed miser, however, no sooner understood their business, than he stepped into a closet, from whence he brought a bag, and counted out four hundred guineas, which he generously gave them. No astonishment could exceed that of the collectors, at this benovolent reverse of their expectations; they loudly testified their surprise, and scrupled not to inform their benefactor that they had overheard his quarrel with the servant girl. "Gentlemen," said he, "your surprise is occasioned by a thing of very little consequence. I keep house, and save or spend money my own way; the first furnishes me with the means of doing the other.—With regard to benefactions and donations, (continued the old man,) you may always expect most from prudent people who keep their own accounts." When he had thus spoken, he begged them to withdraw without the smallest ceremony; to prevent which he shut the door after them, not thinking half so much of the four hundred guineas which he had just given away, as of the match which had been carelessly thrown into the fire.

New Invented Ploughs.

Mr. Nichols, of the Nant. near Monmouth, has lately invented a sowing plough, which has six shears, turning three furrows to the right hand

three to the left, and completing two small wheat ridges (from three to five feet breadth each) at a turn. It is drawn by four horses driven by a boy, and the plough held by a man. The proprietor has sown about eight acres with it in a day, and altogether about one hundred acres with it this year. The plough will do the work of six men and six boys; with an extra boy to guide a harrow, which is attached to one of its sides; and that without an additional horse, it will do the work of fifteen people and twelve horses.

Curious Anecdote.

*Extract of a letter from Benares, (India,) May 6, 1816.*

"Since you tell me that you wish to hear about native customs and manners, I must mention a fellow who has been lately hung at Calcutta, and suffered for an offence which I think never was heard of in Europe:—He was an admirable swimmer and diver, and used to frequent the *ghats* and places where women came to bathe in the river. He would make his way along under the surface of the water, till he got close among them, and then seizing one of them by the legs would drag her under the water, and drown her for the sake of her ornaments; for the women of this country always bathe in their valuable gems and pearls. Meanwhile the Newspapers teemed with horrible accounts of alligators carrying away bathers; and these monsters of the flood were talked of and feared by every one, and seen by no one. At last, one day, a girl disengaged herself from his grasp, rose to the top of the water, and screamed out that it was no beast, but a man! He was then caught, and confessed that he had carried on the trade for seven years. Of the number of his victims he had kept no reckoning."

Mr. GARROW, examining a very young lady, who was witness in cause of assault, asked her if the person who was assaulted did not give the defendant very ill language; if he did not call him a d—d *Scotch cobbler*, and utter other words so bad, that he, the learned counsel, had not *impudence* enough to repeat? She replied in the affirmative. Will you madam, be kind enough, then, said he, to tell the court what these words were?" "Why sir," replied she, "if you have not *impudence* enough to speak them, how can you suppose that I have"—*ib.*

*Singular Divorce.*

A singular occurrence took place between man and wife—a separation in which there is neither information, pleading, judges nor tribunal!—Two vessels, a Dutch and a Russian, were navigating in the Cattegat, in the night, with so little precaution, that they got fowl of each other, the noise of the sailors swearing awoke the Dutch captain's wife, who in her fright run on deck in her shift, and went on board the Russian for fear the vessel she was in might upset—the vessels then separated. Unfortunately the Russian was bound to the Mediterranean, and the Dutchman to Copenhagen! So that the Dutch Captain on his arrival at Copenhagen the next day, found himself separated from his wife, a distance of several hundred leagues without being able to obtain her!!!

*Something Curious!!!*—On the 25th of April last, the Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, was fined one dollar and 50 cents, for not attending a militia muster as a private sentinel, in strict conformity to the laws of the State of Ohio.—*Western Reserve Chronicle.*